THE AUTOCRAT.

ONE CENT

THE TARIFF BILL REPORTED

Work of the Ways and Means Committee Made Public.

THE IMPORTANT SCHEDULES

Restitution of Old Rates on Agriculturn! Products-A Substitute for Specific Duties in Many Cases, Committee Has Endeavored to Keep Below the McKinley Rates.

Mr. Dingley introduced the new tariff bill in the House yesterday just before the reading of the President's message. which closed the day's proceedings at 4. o'clock. It consists of 123 pages, in twentysix sections. The first section provides that on and after May 1, 1897, there shall be levted, unless otherwise specialty provided in the bill, the rates of duty pre-scribed in schedules lettered from A to N This first section occupies 123 pages nearly. The principal subjects are given below. The second section is the free The third section embodies the reciprocity provisions; the fourth puts a 10 per cent ad valorem duty on all raw material and 20 per cent on all nanufac tured articles not elsewhere provided for the fifth makes dutiable all articles similar in material, quality, or use to those enumerated in the bill, and fixes the rate

for construction of ships for foreign use Th minth section provides for manufacturing in bond for foreign markets in such a way as to escape duties where the article is made all or in part of material that pays en internal reveaue tax; but the manufacture of distilled spirits is excepted from this exemption.

on any article at the nighest placed on an

article to which it is similar; the seventh

and eighth make free articles necessary

The Lent's section prohibits the importation of obscene literature, drugs or other articles for the prevention of conception or causing unlawful abortion; of lottery tickets or advertisements; the eleventh fixes the maximum penalty for any Gov-erament cuploye who aids or abets the violation of section ten at \$5,000 fine and ten years in prison; while the tweifth directs what court proceedings shall enforce this portion of the law.

Section 13 allows machinery to be brought in free for the purp se of repairing H. Section 14, that the produce of the forests of Maine in the St. John River and tributaries, owned by American cittrens, which may be sawed or newed on the other side of the river in New Branswick, may be admitted free as now; while section 15 makes a similar provision for forests on the St. Croix River.

Section 16 imposes a discriminating duty of 10 per cent on imports trought in vessels not of the United States, except such as are covered by trenty stipulations.

Section 17 formids the importation of goods except invessels of the United States or such foreign vessels as belong "truly wholly to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production or menufacture, or from which such goods are most usually first shipped." Vessels coming under treaty stipulations are excepted. The penalty for violation of this section is for-feiture

Section 18 exempts from the preceding sels of nations not maintaining a similar regulation against the

Section 19 forbids the importation of of the Treasury shall determine that it will not endanger introduction of contagious or infectious cattle diseases, and section 20 makes the penalty a maximum of \$500 fine, and a year in prison. Section 21 exempts from duty reimported

Section 22 allows goods received from vessel sunk in American waters to come in free if raised two years after the vessel

whisky or other distilled spirits

Section 23 makes metal smelting or refining works to be bonded warehouses into which ores or metals in crude form may be brought free of duty.

Section 24 allows a drawback upon the exportation of articles made of materials on which duties have been paid. The drawback is to be I per cent less than the duty paid. Section 25 forbids the importation of

goods made all or in part by convict labor. Section 26 repeals the present tariff law and excepts from repeal section 3058. of the Revised Statutes. All the exemptions enumerated above are

under supervision of the Secretary of the reasury, and subject to proper safeguards.
The principal schedules of section 1, are

The Sugar Schedule.

Schedule E-Sugar. Sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, Melada, concentrated Melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test, three-one-handredths of 1 cent per pound additional; and on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, 1 cent and eight hundred and seventy-five one-thomsuldths of 1 cent per pound; mo lasses, testing not above 56 degrees, 3 cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and above, 5 cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test; sugars, tank bottoms, sirups, cane Juice, or beet juice, Melada, concentrated Melada and concrete and concentrated molasses, the product of any country which pays directly or indirectly, a lounty on the exnd in condition as exported therefrom, or otherwise, shall pay, in addition to the toregoing rates, a duty equal to such bounty, or so much thereof as may be in excess of any tax collected by such country men such article, or upon the beet or cane from which it is produced; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner pair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands on the 30th day of January, 1875, or the provisions of any act of Congress heretofore passed for the the execution of the same.

Maple sugar and maple syrup, 4 cents per pound: glucose or grape sugar, 1 1-2 cents per pound; sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad

Saccharine, \$2 per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem. Sugar candy and all fectionery, and all other articles made Wholly or in part of sugar, valued at 15 cents

Continued on Third Page

WHOLE FAMILY DROWNED. The Rise in the Mississippi Causes

Much Suffering.

Memphis, Tenn., March 15.-The first loss of life resulting from the high water was recorded today, an entire negro family and one white child being drowned near Marion Ark. It is believed that many have perished, owing to the serious condition in all that country, but news from there is difficult to obtain.

A levce on the Arkansas side, some fifty night, but full particulars are not avail able, and whether fatalities followed is not known. The broken levee was a part of the old State system and incor porated in the St. Francis levec system fifteen feet and rushed with great vio lence over the adjacent country so that casualties are regarded as certain to have occurred.

A number of local vessels are actively engaged in rescuing people and stock from the overflowed sections of Arkansas and the river islands, and hundreds of them are now being provided for in this city. The river here is 36.4, a rise of nearly one and a half feet within forty-eight hours, and still rising. It is also rising at Calro so that the rise here and below will continue for at least two days more. This carries additional water over the bayon banks in the northern part of the city, with consequent danger to residents in this vicinity, and they will have to seek more secure places. A government steamer will join the relief forces tomorrow

HOUSEBOAT WRECKED.

Drowned Near Vanceburg, Ky.

Vanceburg, Ky., March 15.-A hour boat seen in this vicinity yesterday was

GREAT FIRE AT ST. LOUIS

Brave Firemen Killed and Injured While Doing Their Duty.

Ely Walker Dry Goods Company Burned Out-The Total Loss Is

St. Louis, Mo., March 15. - Fire broke out an the fifth floor of the building occupied by the Ely Walker Dry Goods Company, southwest corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue, at 8 o'clock this evening. The fire department was badly hampered, and it was fifteen minutes after the first engine arrived before a stream of water was playing.

Wittin half an hour the fire shot up the elevator shaft and all the upper floors were ablaze. The building is seven stories high, and every floor was filled with merchandise. The origin of the fire is conjectural, but is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric light wires At 9 o'clock the fire poured out of all upper windows and had worked down to the second floor.

Mark Barton, a porter, was overcon

He is in a serious condition A member of the dry goods firm esti mated the loss at \$1,000,000 on stock The concern is the largest wholesale dry goods house in the city and their stock is valued at \$1,500,000. building is made of granite and is thought

Loss on the building will be \$100,000 covered by \$20,000 insurance. The dr. goods company is insured for \$1,000,000 The insurance is mostly with Eastern com-

At midnight the building was a heap of ruins. All the east wall down to the fifth story, half of the north front down to the fifth story, and all but one corne of the south wall fell to the ground. The east wall fell first, at 11 p. m., with a thunderous roar, carrying down Pipeman Gutwall of the No. 8 hose tower, Towerman Jerry Mahon, and Lineman Luke McCann. Gutwall was instantly killed and McCann

through a second-story window across th street, receiving severe cuts.

Killed: GEORGE GUTWALL, fireman

Lee Smith, fireman, fatally injured. trampled on and badly injured. flying glass.

They Confessed Murdering a Post-

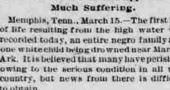
Jacksonville, Fla., March 15.-A special to the Times-Union from Ocala, Fig., tonight states that three negroes, named Ed. Holmes, Jim Miley and Jim Gilmore, were lynched at Blue Springs station, southeast of that place, at 3 o'clock Monday morning by an armed mob at over 400

They confessed the murder of Postmas ter J. M. Barfield and his clerk, J. R. Turner, at Julietta, near there, March 3. The murder was a cold-blooded one, the negroes shooting the two men for the pur-

pose of robbery.

They were arrested yesterday and an immense crowd gathered at once. The minerate crowd gathered at once. The negroes confessed the crime and were summarily swung up. Another negro implicated in it, named Otis Miller, is reported to have been caught and served in the same way late tonight, but it can-not be confirmed. Not a shot was fired by the mob.

Ivy Institute business College, Sthand K.



miles above, was swept away Saturday The water had a fall through it of about

Several Persons Supposed to Be

found wrecked and partly sunk in the river this morning. When last seen four persons, two men and two women, were on the boat. The clothing, furniture, etc., of the boat were found at different points along the bank. A disry was found that had floated to the bank with the name of Louis Shutt, of Ravenswood, W. Va., in-scribed. There is no other clew to the identity of the occupants.

Estimated at Over \$1,100,000.

Fireman Lee Smith, of Engine Company 18, fell from the third floor through to the basement, and was fatally injured. with smoke and was revived with diffi

to be the most perfect slow combustion structure in the city.

Mahon clung to the tower and was thrown

Sections of the walls fell at short interrais for half an hour, but the streets had been cleared of spectators and the firetner worked from safe distances. The wreck still burned brightly, but it was under control. Traffic in the tunnels was stopped though the walls withstood the crash. A revised list of casualties made at mild-

Injured: Towerman Jerry Mahon, cut and bruised. Lineman Luke McCann, badly cut and broised.

Mark Barton, porter, badly shocked. Mrs. Arma Ridge, No. 813 Walnut street, Jerry Caban, spectator, hand cut by

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

master and His Clerk.

Joist-Straight, Bright, Kiln-dried. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

None better. \$35 a year, day or night



ALL READY FOR THE FRAY

The Three Fights Will Take Place on Wednesday.

PUGILISTS IN PERFECT FORM

Summer Weather Prevails and All the Prominent Sports of the Country Are Gathered in Carson. Corbett a Big Favorite-The Finishing Touches of the Training.

Carson, Nev., March 15 .- Dan Stuart today decided that all three of the fights will be pulled off on Wednesday, thus making the carnival the greatest in the history of pogliism.

The big Texan settled on this course late in the afternoon, and Hawkins, Flaherty, Green, and Smith were ordered to be on hand for medical inspection on

Wednesday morning. The men will be examined by the official physician, Dr. Gulnan, of this city. Stuart evidently shares, Incommon with the majority of the experts, the opinion that the big mill will not be very prolonged, but it is day.

a bright sun and a clear sky, greeted Cor-

bett and Pitzsimmons this morning when they arose to prepare for the last finishing touches which are to cap the climas of their arduous labors, like the polish on finished mahogany. The weather had the effect of a dozen tonics on Dan Stuart and delighted the hearts of kineto scope people, and the sports whose profit and enjoyment depend to such a great extent on sunshine. The weather sharps were about the most important people in town today and they were all prophesying a steady spell of glorious weather.

Two specials and the regular train landed a goodly crowd of sports today, and the town put on quite a busy appearance, which was enhanced in picturesqueness by the presence of a number of cowboys, who par-ticipated in an exhibition of equine skill just outside the town, Among the arrivals by the specials were

"Parson" Davies and the colored Chicag giant, Bob Armstrong, and Tom Sharkey who arrived by the special from San Fran-cisco. The poolrooms opened this morn-ing, but there was little or nothing doing in the way of betting, and no big wagers

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons bid adler to most of their training paraphernalia to day. Jim inflicted for the last time the jates and upper cuts that have made the lives of Billy Woods and Jeffries miserable for weeks past. All the Fitzsimmons party were in town early, and Bob took a drive with Mrs. Fitzsingnons out toward Shaw's Springs. They did not go quite to Corbett's quarters, but the drive came near being fraught with great possibilities, as the rivals narrowly escaped a meeting on the road-

were recorded.

Contrary to expectations, neither of the king pins knocked off work entirely today. Both of them went through the usual pro

gram, with slight medifications.

Corbett played with his favorite wrist machine for nearly ten minutes. He gazed lovingly at the old shaft and told the spectators how many years be had worked up muscle with the apparatus. The driving power behind the blows which laid out Sullivan and Mitchell was all generated with the weights and shaft which will pass into the hands of a San Francisco journalist temorrow. Jim lost all his sentimentality when he faced the punch ing bag, however, and he cuffed it about as though he had no further use for it. He punched the bag for an hour, and then announced himself ready to take Jin Nealon's scalp at handball. Three red hot games were played in less than an hour, not by any means equally certain that the other two bouts can be finished in the to much extent. Jim kept up a crossfire of sarcasm at his old friend, greatly to the amusement of the Olmypic Club boys. who were in force around the court. His easy victory over Nealon left Jim in rare good humor, and he took pity on his trainers when the gloves were brought out. Eighteen rounds in all were gone through with, and no blood spilled.

Corbett danced about and coaxed his partners to try for his head, but he took good care to keep it out of range. a glove touched him during the entire exercise, and he finished without a show of exhaustion. While Jim was taking his rubdown, his trainers speculated as to his weight. None of them have seen him on the scales and nobody can say for certain just what he does weigh. White's guess of 182 pounds was supposed to be the nearest mark and is probably within two pounds of the correct figure.

TURKEY TO BE DISRUPTED

Russia Said to Be Conspiring with Greece to That End.

EXPLOSION ON A WARSHIP

Terrible Accident on the Sisoi Veliky Caused Death of Fifteen Men and Injured Many Others. Kissamo in Ruins-More Greek Troops Marching to the Frontier.

New York, March 16 .- A special cable dispatch from the Press correspondent in Athens says:

"I learn that secret negotiations are proceeding between King George, of Greece, and the Russian government. This information comes from a high and absolutely trustworthy authority. "Russia, undoubtedly, is playing a two

faced game with the Turkish government

and with the powers as well. There is an explicit understanding that when the Greek army crosses the frontier, Russia shall find a pretext to seize Constanti-"The understanding, so far as King George is concerned, is that in the general conflict

in the Balkans, which is sure to follow fighting on the frontier and the disruption of the Turkish empire, which would follow a seizure of Constantinople by the Russians, Greece is to be encouraged to scize Macedonia with the Czar's promise in advance that she shall be permitted to retain the province."

KISSAMO LIES IN RUINS.

The Village Destroyed by the Insurgents' Bombardment.

Canea, March 15. - The village of Kissa mo, to the westward of this city, is now in ruins from the bombardment of the in-surgents and the fires which followed the bombardment. The fort guarding the village is, however, intact, the insurgents

not yet having succeeded in reducing it, though they have been firing upon it for nearly four days.

The garrison consists of only a company of Turkish infantry, but they are gallantly defending the position, though they are surrounded by insurgents. It is probable that they will eventually be compelled, by a searcity of provisious and ammunition, to surrender unless assistance is given to them

by some of the foreign warshins It is reported here that it is the intention of the Christians to exterminate the Mosleros throughout the island. This, coupled with the renewal of the reports of a massacre at Sitia, in the eastern of the island, has deeply incensed the Moslems, who, in a spirit of revenge, are more actively than ever engaged in looting the houses of Christians under the eyes of foreign sailors and marines who were landed for the ostensible purpose of protecting the lives and property of Christians and Moslems alike.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. Gun Explosion on Russian Warship

Kills Many Men. Canea, March 15 .- A terrible accident occurred today on board the Russian warship Sisoi Veliky. The vessel was practicing outside of Suda Bay, when one of her turret guns exploded, owing to the breach not having been properly closed. The noise of the explosion was terrific, and its results were most disastrous. The turret was blown to pieces and every one of its occupants were killed. The turret and cupola, in falling, killed a number of others who were on deck.

The killed numbered fifteen, including two officers. Thirteen men were so badly injured that hey will die, while a number of others received less serious injuries.

OFF FOR THE FRONTIER.

Six Thousand Greek Infantry Leave for the North.

London, March 15. - The Athens correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that a oon Greek infantry started this evening for the Thessalian frontier. There was much excitement in the city as the troops took their departure, and they were most enthusiastically cheered.

Manteis, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

Blinds, \$1; Small Sizes, 75c a Pair. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

CONGRESS

House and Senate Meet to Provide More Revenue.

DIVISION OVER THE RULES

Representative Hepburn Leads the Republican Opposition-Speaker Reed Re-elected and Other Officers Chosen-The President's Message Read-Tariff Bill Reported.

The House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress, called in extra sension to supply Government revenues to meet an expected deficit, organized yesterday. There was a great crowd of visitors, with a brilliant array of costemes in the private galleries. There was a hint of breakers ahead for the Republican managers in a vote concerning rules in which prominent Republicans stood with Densecrats and Populists in opposition and nearly won a victory.

The first proceedings were: The election of Speaker, clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms, and other of-ficers, and swearing in of members.

The House consists of 357 members, of whom 209 served in the last Congress, and sixteen in former Congresses; while 132 have never served in Congress before. Politically Classified, there are 206 3c-publicans 122 Democrats, and 29 fusionists, Silverites and Populists. There were

341 of them present today.

The vote on the election of Speaker was: For Mr. Reed, 199; for Mr. Balley, 114; for Mr. Bell, 21; and for Mr. Newlands, 1. Mr. Heed, having been demares only elected Speaker of the House for the Fifty-fifth Congress, ande a short speech, promising to perform the duties of his office "without fear, favor or hope of reward," and deciaring that he was "more impressed by the sense of responsibility than cheered by the sentiment of thank

The oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Harmer, Rop., Pennsylvania, the senior member in point of continuous service; and the Speaker, in turn, ad-ministered the oath to all the members.

After the amusing scene of "drawing for sents" came to a close, the President's message was presented and read; the Dingley tariff bill was introduced; the Committee on Rules, Ways and Means, and Mileage, were appointed, and the House, at 4 p. m., adjourned unto Thursday next.

Mr. Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the

last House, called the House to order at noon, when prayer was offered by the blind Couplain, Rev. Mr. Couden. He asked an abundant blessing on Congress; that it neight become an instrument for the promotion of great good, and "thes open the channels of industry everywhere, so that prosperity may salle upon our people, and our homes be blessed with abandance." The clerk then read the President's

ntion convening Congress and rected the roll of members to be called, by States, alphanetically.

The cierk unnounced as the result of the call, that 337 nembers had answered to their names, and at the same time suggested that there should be affence on the floor "so that the galleries may take part in the proceedings." The oddity of this request created laughter among mem-

bers and spectators The next business in order, said the clerk, is the election of Speaker, and nominations

Mr. Grosvenor-I have the present for the office of Speaker of the House of the Firty-fifth Congress, Thomas Brackett Reed, a member-elect from the

State of Maine This caused bandelspping on the floor

and in the galleries

Mr. Richardson placed in nomination
Joseph W. Builey of Texas. This was re-

eived with hearty hand-clapping.
Mr. John C. Bell was put in nomination by Mr. Jere Simpson.

The clerk stated that there were mix members-elect whose names were not on the roll because their credentials had not been received by him. They were from the Tenth district of Iown, Mr. Bolliver; the sixth district of Mississipple Mr. Love: the Fourth and Ninth districts of nessee, Messrs. McMillin and Pierce; the

Utub, Mr. King. Various propositions were made that those members should be allowed to take part in the election of speaker, but the clerk declined to admit requests for unanimous consent for that purpose, and a member suggested that the member himself was the

only person who could give unanimous

The election of Speaker was then proceeded with, the result being For Mr. Reed, 199 votes; for Mr. Bulley, 114 votes; for Mr. Berl, 21 votes, and for Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, 1.

The announcement was applieded on the floor and in the galleries. The clerk announced that Mr. Reed, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was duly elected Spender; and be appointed Messrs. Growener, Bailey and

Bell, to conduct the Speaker elect to the A member appealed to the clerk to insist on order; and the efeck replied that if every member would keep quiet, the House would be in perfect order; and the remark was duly appreciated and hailed with laughter. Mr. Reed, having been conducted to the

chair, amid much applause, addressed the House as follows: "Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: It has been the custom for a hundred years for Speakers-elect to so fully express their gratitude and their sense of honor conferred that the language by which thanks are conveyed has been long ago exhausted. Will you pardon me if I con-

fess that on all the occasions when I ha

tood here I have been more apprecised by

the sense of responsibility than cheered by the sentiment of thankfulness. "Yet I appreciate - no man more-the high lamor of your vote and the confidence that dictated it. But high as the honor is, it will surely fade unless your favor is permanent. I cannot, having had experience, expect to please all of you always, but I do hope, with your assistance, and your kind forbearance, to administer justice to each member and to both sides of the chamber under the rules eskiblished by the House of Representatives, without

fear, favor or the hope of reward." The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Reed by Mr. Harmor, the amiormene

ber in consecutive service Centinued on Third Page.

The Weather.

Generally cloudy and probably showers Tuesday or at night; northeasterly winds; warmer in Virginia.